

# Converting Colors

XYZ(68.9177, 72.7251, 81.2878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(68.9177, 72.7251, 81.2878)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(68.9253, 72.7389,  
81.6414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDEE1
RGB	219, 222, 225
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1294, 0.1176
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	210°, 9%, 87%
HSV	210°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414
YIQ	221.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

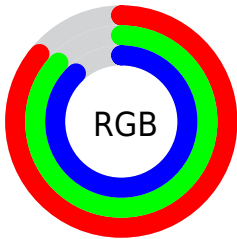
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 221, 225
Decimal	14409441
CIE Lab	88.32, -0.46, -1.83
CIE LCh	88, 1.886, 255.956
Yxy	72.7389, 0.3087, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599521 (0xFFDBDEE1)
YUV	221.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	85.2871, -4.9966, 2.9454

# Details

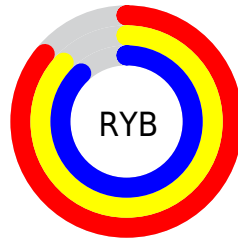
The XYZ color **68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.9589, 73.3637, 77.4923**, and the grayscale version is **69.0312, 72.6262, 79.0899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **36.3843, 38.4322, 43.5307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7234, 63.7135, 80.3854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.2452, 82.6400, 83.0097**.

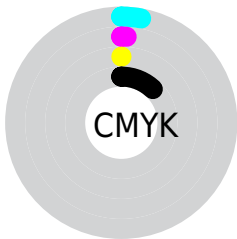
# Distribution



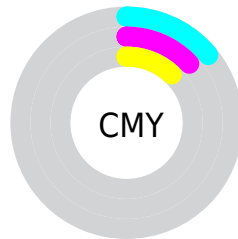
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 68.9253, 72.7389,  
81.6414

■ 68.9253, 72.7389,  
81.6414

446.0930,  
470.1094, 520.2993

■ 50.9273, 53.7625,  
60.5359

116.7095,  
123.1065, 137.5032

■ 36.3716, 38.4118,  
43.4226

147.2265,  
155.2664, 173.0965

■ 24.8927, 26.3025,  
29.8830

182.6471,  
192.5897, 214.3563

■ 16.1255, 17.0501,  
19.4985

223.3368,  
235.4606, 261.7009

■ 9.7044, 10.2702,  
11.8506

269.6608,  
284.2637, 315.5490

■ 5.2642, 5.5785,  
6.5207

321.9846,

■ 2.4394, 2.5905,

339.3832, 376.3190

3.0904

380.6736,  
401.2037, 444.4296

■ 0.8648, 0.9219,  
1.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 68.9253, 72.7389,  
81.6414

■ 68.9253, 72.7389,  
81.6414

■ 59.7234, 63.7135,  
80.3854

■ 79.2452, 82.6400,  
83.0097

■ 51.5931, 55.5280,  
79.2340

■ 87.3252, 91.6851,  
84.3297

■ 44.4934, 48.1575,  
78.1855

■ 90.5908, 98.2163,  
85.4182

■ 38.3786, 41.5723,  
77.2367

■ 33.1990, 35.7406,  
76.3841

■ 28.9003, 30.6277,  
75.6238

■ 25.4220, 26.1959,  
74.9517

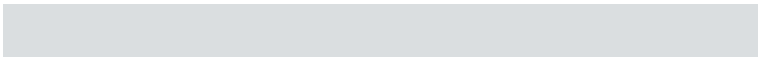
■ 22.6949, 22.4024,  
74.3632

■ 20.6363, 19.1972,  
73.8530

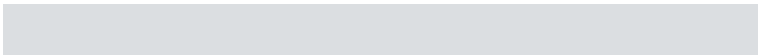
# Harmonies

## Analogous

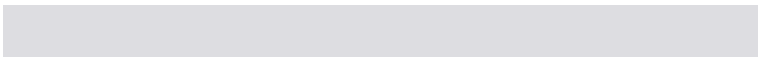
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



68.5332, 72.7389, 81.0043



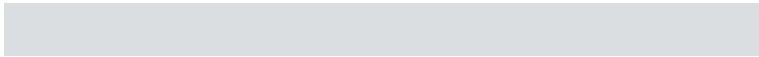
68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414



69.3755, 72.7389, 81.6194

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414



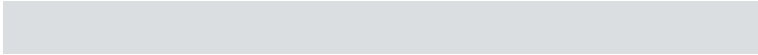
69.9758, 72.7389, 78.5175



68.5128, 72.7389, 77.4812

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414



69.9589, 73.3637, 77.4923

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.8973, 72.7389, 76.8294



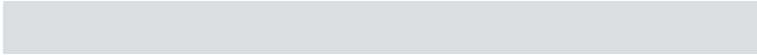
68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414



69.7426, 72.7389, 77.4233

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414



69.9833, 72.7389, 79.8063



69.3474, 72.7389, 76.8083



68.2958, 72.7389, 78.5974



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414



69.6481, 72.7389, 81.2338



69.3474, 72.7389, 76.8083



68.6267, 72.7389, 77.2011

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



68.9274, 72.7420, 81.6430



93.7132, 98.7098, 108.7214



69.3111, 74.1802, 79.7032



20.0726, 21.1416, 23.2727



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

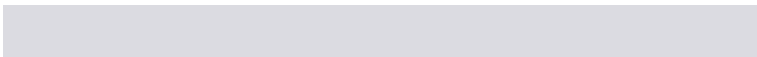
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68.9274, 72.7420, 81.6430



91.0847, 96.1646, 108.3687



68.1627, 71.2127, 81.3881



14.6566, 15.4874, 17.6046



11.3284, 10.1263, 42.4059



0.8748, 0.8810, 2.9692



# Inverse Universe

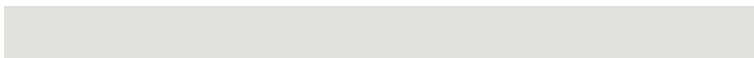
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



69.5693, 71.9458, 79.3312



92.0489, 94.9722, 104.8955



70.7368, 74.9195, 77.7516



14.8520, 15.2472, 16.9003



19.6582, 9.9303, 10.1319

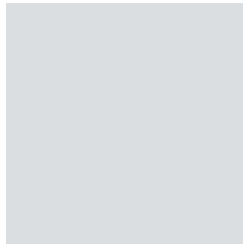


1.4078, 0.7064, 0.9403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

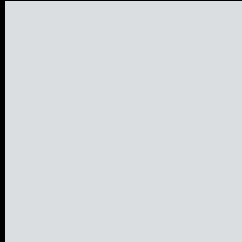
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

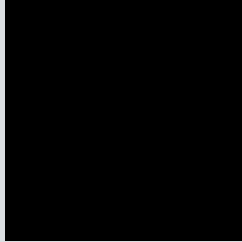
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

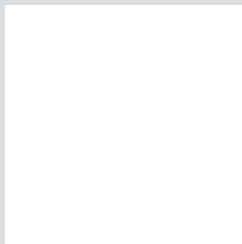
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414.



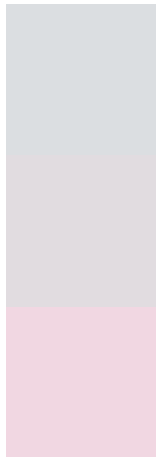
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 68.9253, 72.7389,

81.6414.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414

### Protanopia

70.0991, 72.5758, 80.8349

### Deuteranopia

74.3035, 72.7926, 82.0857



## Tritanopia

70.6981, 72.6730, 90.4219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414

## Protanomaly

69.7424, 72.7827, 80.8937

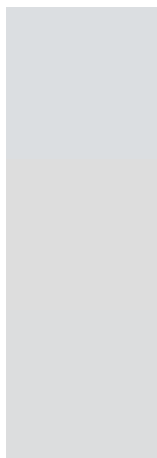
## Deuteranomaly

72.4031, 72.9574, 82.2176

## Tritanomaly

70.0796, 72.8117, 87.4513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

68.5565, 72.2025, 79.4304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(219, 222, 225) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 222, 225)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 222, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 222, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 222, 225) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 222, 225) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 222, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 222, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 222,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 68.9253, 72.7389, 81.6414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 222, 225) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
222, 225) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor